

NEW-JERSEY GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1785.

TRENTON: Printed by ISAAC COLLINS, Printer to the State.

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, by
*Charles and Andrew Pettit,*And now opening for Sale, at their Store in Water-
Street, a few doors below Market-Street,
An elegant Assortment of GOODS,
Suitable to the Season: Consisting of the following
Articles, viz.

CASSIMERS of the first quality and most fashionable colours,
Cassinets,
Ladies' cloths,
Bombazeens and bombazets,
Ruffels and ruffellets,
Corduroys and cordurets,
Superfine black twilled lastings,
Ditto fattinets,
Calimancoes of different colours,
Durants, shalloons, mo-reens, &c.
Half yard and half ell-wide low priced fustians,
Ditto jeans and jeanets,
Imperial, royal, herring-bone, and a variety of other ribs,
Checks and stripes of a variety of patterns,
South wallets,
Corded dimities, Dutch cords, &c.
Marfeilles quilting,
Ditto with borders,
Elegant Marfeilles bed-quilts from 9-4 to 10-4,
Cotton counterpanes,
An assortment of 7-8 and yard-wide Irish linens,
9-8 Irish sheetings,
Linen and cotton handkerchiefs of a variety of patterns,
Calicoes and chintzes, a variety of the newest patterns and lowest prices,

Where also may be had, by the ton or larger quantity, Battis hollow ware, consisting of pots, kettles, and skillets; noted for being the neatest and lightest in America; also, Battis pig-iron of superior quality for making bar-iron and fine castings, and is in high estimation in Europe.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1785. 3w†

TO BE SOLD,

That noted and well accustomed Tavern in Trenton,
known by the Sign of

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

THE house is large and commodious, and well situated for the business in which it has been occupied upwards of fifty years—the yard and stable are convenient, with a hay-loft capable of containing ten or twelve tons of hay. There are on the lot two excellent gardens, and the noted Yards' Spring, which is about twenty paces from the door. It is under lease to Mr. Joseph Smith, at 75l. a year, whose lease will expire the first of May, 1787: With the above may be had a five acre lot of excellent meadow, about one mile distant. The purchaser, on paying one-third part of the money, may have a considerable time for the payment of the remainder, on giving security with interest. For further particulars enquire of John Jones, health-office, in Philadelphia, or of James Ewing, Esq. in Trenton. 3w*

New-Jersey, Burlington county, ff.

To be Sold, by Publick Vendue,

(In consequence of the purchaser at a former sale held at Burlington, on the 28th June last, not complying with the conditions thereof) on Tuesday the 9th of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the house of James Efdail, innkeeper in Burlington,

A Very valuable piece of meadow ground (known by the name of the Hunt Meadow) lying and being in the townships of Mansfield and Springfield, containing about 13½ acres: Seized and taken in execution as part of the estate of Peter Tallman, Esq. and to be absolutely cried off to the highest bidder on the day and at the place aforesaid, by

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

July 11, 1785. 4w

Foreign Intelligence.

PETERSBURGH, Jan. 18.

IT is now near a year since the Empress had the happiness to see a part of Georgia added to her empire, by the proceeding of Prince Heraclius, who resigned his dominions to her, submitting to the Imperial crown. The day before yesterday her satisfaction was completed, by Imirette being yielded also to her by Prince David, who governed that part of Georgia, and had succeeded his uncle Prince Solomon. As soon as his uncle was dead, Prince David, now czar of Imirette, sent three deputies, to announce formally to her Imperial Majesty his accession to the throne of Imirette, and his intention to yield up his government to her will and protection. On the 9th of this month they had their first audience, and discharged the business they came upon in a short formal speech, to which a suitable answer was returned by the Vice Chancellor, Count Osterman, in the name of her Imperial Majesty. They then delivered their master's letter to her Imperial Majesty, and had the honour to kiss her Majesty's hand; after which they had audiences of the Grand Duke of Russia, and the Grand Prince Alexander. Next day they were magnificently entertained at the expence of her Majesty. This acquisition adds new strength to her empire, and glory to her reign, already distinguished by the important conquest of the Crimea, without a blow being struck.

DUBLIN, May 1.

An authentick copy of the introduction and plan proposed by the national assembly for promoting a parliamentary reform:

PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

YOUR Delegates present you with the outline of a parliamentary reform. They trust that it will receive the sanction of your approbation; and rely on your virtues for its execution.

It remains for them respectfully and finally to say, that if the abuses of former parliaments do not inspire a distrust of those which are to come—if the venerable opinions of those illustrious men who are now no more, and the assistance of those whose present labours co-operate with you in the same pursuit—have no influence to awaken your fears, to animate your hopes, and to invigorate your efforts:—this, and every other endeavour, must sink into oblivion; and you will shortly repose in indolent acquiescence, under such a representation as will gall yourselves and your posterity with increasing taxation and oppression.

I. That all cities, towns, boroughs, and manors, not containing, in the Province of Ulster, 300 electors—and, in the provinces of Munster, Leinster, and Connaught, 150, should cease to return members to parliament. The deficiency to be supplied by adding representatives to counties, and by adding members to cities and populous towns.

II. That no elector shall have more than two votes in any one place, as at present.

III. That votes shall be collected by ballot, in all such places as desire it.

IV. That the duration of parliament ought not to exceed three years.

V. That any member of the house of commons, accepting either pension or place of profit under the crown, should vacate his seat.

VI. That residence and registry should be established.

VII. That where franchises are to be surrendered, compensation should be made.

VIII. That an oath against bribery and corruption should be administered to each member of the house of commons, before he takes his seat.

LONDON, May 14.

The accounts of the present drought in France, are truly singular. In the internal provinces of that kingdom, not only ponds and lakes are dried up, so that the peasants are in want of drink for their cattle, and thereby reduced to the necessity of killing and

disposing of them: but the canal of Bourdeaux, between San Sautoinge and Chateau de Mir, is so low, that barges cannot pass. The fruits of the earth are dried up; and they have a dismal prospect of grain and the vintage, unless rain falls shortly.

In Italy, Spain, and Piedmont, there are similar complaints, except in the provinces on the sea coasts, where the dews are so copious, as to supply the place of showers.

A letter from Newcastle, upon Tyne, dated May 9, says, "Early this morning our town was greatly alarmed by the 12th regiment (now quartered here) beating to arms. We learn, there is a very numerous mob assembled at Shields, to the very great terror of the town and its neighbourhood; and, if reports say true, the 12th regiment, though one of the completest in Europe, will find it a very difficult task to quell the riots existing at Shields and Sunderland, where we understand upwards of four thousand persons are tumultuously collected, which makes us fear there will be a deal of blood shed, previous to the return of the 12th regiment. Immediately on their marching into Shields, the riot act was read, to which very little attention was paid; and we are sorry to add, that there is little doubt, but before this reaches you, many lives will be lost. Four companies of dragoons are hourly expected here from York.

"Since sealing this, we are informed, that above sixty of the riotors at Shields are killed, and more wounded."

A member (of the British Parliament) who from principle constantly votes with the present virtuous minister! who seems, as it were, raised up to save them from total ruin! says, "That the American fugitives (or loyalists as they stile themselves) hold a very high tone in all their writings and demands upon the nation. When it is considered how very instrumental they were to Lord North's accursed war, that disunited the colonies from this kingdom, and thereby deprived the world of seeing the finest empire the sun ever shone upon; and now that our brethren there are become an independent nation—peace established thereupon—and while his Majesty, in all publick transactions, stile them "his good friends the United States of America," these incendiaries, in all their menacing publications, are calling them rebels! rebel states, &c. may not such publications be considered as an insult to his Majesty, and to his government? Do these idle pensioners think to bully the nation, or ministry, into a compliance with their demands?"

Very full instructions are preparing to be sent to the English Ambassador at Madrid, to accommodate the affair which has happened on the Musquito-shore with the Spanish Ministers, and to assure the Catholic King, that if after an impartial inquiry, the disturbances appear to have originated with the British settlers, they shall be remedied, insisting that the King of Spain observes the same conduct towards the British subjects.

SINGULAR FUNERAL.

Whittlesea. "Last night was buried here Mr. John Underwood, of Naffington: He was brought to the grave at 5, and as soon as the burial service was over, an arch was turned over the coffin, in which was placed over his breast a small piece of white marble, with this inscription:

Non omnis moriar, J. Underwood, 1733.

When the grave was filled up, and the turf laid down, the six gentlemen who followed him to the grave sung the last stanza of the 20th ode of the 2d book of Horace. Every thing was done according to his desire; no bell tolled—no one was invited, but the six gentlemen; and no relation followed his corpse; the coffin was painted green, according to his direction, and he was laid in with all his clothes on. Under his head was placed Sanadon's Horace, at his feet, Bentley's Milton; in his right hand a small Greek testament, with an inscription in gold letters. In his left hand a little edition of Horace, with this inscription—*Musis Amicus, J. U. and Bentley's Horace was placed under his podex.*"

After the ceremony was over, they went back to his house, where his sister had provided a very handsome supper; the cloth being taken away, the gentle-

men sung the 32d ode of the 1st book of Horace, drank a cheerful glass, and went home about eight.

He left near 6 o'clock to his sister, upon condition of her observing this his will: He ordered her to give each of the gentlemen ten guineas, and desired that they would not come in black clothes. Then followed a direction for his burial, as above; and the will ends thus: *which done, I would have them take a cheerful glass, and think no more of John Underwood.*

The occasion of Mr. Fox's visit to St. James's, says a daily paper, has now transpired. Every body knows that the Prince of Wales has for a considerable time expressed a very ardent desire to make an excursion to the Continent. The Court were perplexed, and every means was used to prevail on him not to think of quitting the kingdom, which for a time had the desired effect. Lately, however, he renewed his application for leave, and was exceedingly pressing. Mr. Fox had influence with his Royal Highness, to make him give over all thoughts of a foreign tour, by representing to him the impressions it would give the publick mind of his imbibing notions incompatible with the constitution of the Empire he would one day be called on to govern. Lord Southampton informed his Majesty, that what he had so ardently wished for, Mr. Fox had accomplished. Upon this the King expressed himself in terms of warm approbation of Mr. Fox, and gave Lord Southampton leave to say to Mr. Fox, how much his Majesty considered himself obliged to him. Upon this Mr. Fox went to the drawing-room to make his bow in return.

American Intelligence.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) June 15.

A Gentleman not a thousand miles from this city being sued for a sum of money, which, for reasons known to himself, he refused to pay, a bailiff was sent up to his house with a little memento, vulgarly called a writ; the officer was received with a mixed kind of politeness, and after sitting a little time, his host informed him, that he must undoubtedly be hungry after his journey; by way of damping the ardour of his stomach, he insisted upon his eating up the writ; in vain did the poor officer assure his bountiful companion that the proffered food was *bitter to swallow, and hard of digestion*; that he had rather dine with the Camelion upon air, than gorge upon writs; he then proceeded to enumerate the etymology of writs, such as those of *Fi. Fa. of Capias, &c. &c.* but his arguments were exercised to no purpose, eat the writ he must, and eat it he did, not without exhibiting a set of wry faces, with which, if poor Hogarth had been still living, and could have attended, his collection of caricatures would have received considerable addition; as the guest appeared a little thirsty after his repast, he had a glass of brandy brought him, upon drinking which he took his leave, and arrived here with an account of the new mode of living in the country. The comedy has since taken a turn rather unexpected, but strictly poetical, (justice being done to all parties) for the gentleman was convicted of the offence at the last general sessions, and condemned to be imprisoned three months, pay a fine of one hundred pounds, and give security for his good behaviour for seven years.

A few days ago, near Nelson's ferry, a negro wench was safely delivered of four children; three of them are living, and promise to do well.

A few days ago arrived in this harbour a boat, which was built on the Catawba river, within two miles of the *Æra Iron-Works*, which are situated about sixteen miles above the Catawba nation. She is constructed in a peculiar manner, being fifty feet in length, and only eight in breadth. This vessel was built experimentally to satisfy some persons who had supposed the Catawba not so easily to be navigated as has been proved by experience; but although boats of such dimensions may be in some measure useless, yet those on a lesser scale may be built in the interior part of that country, for the purpose of bringing down produce, and when they are disburthened of their cargoes, will readily sell for more than the first cost.—As the navigation of the Catawba is of great consequence to this state, it will be an object well worthy the consideration of the legislature to encourage, as much as possible, so salutary an undertaking.

JUNE 17.

From the Bishop of Landaff's sermon, preached January 30, 1785, before the House of Lords.

"Humanely speaking, there is no cause for our despondence. It is true, a mighty empire has been dismembered; but what is there so beneficial to mankind in mighty empires, as to make us regret, on principles of impartial justice, and general humanity, the diminution of our own? The great ends for which men enter into society, are best secured in small empires. When by conquest or colonization they become so large, that all the parts of them cannot equally participate in the benefits of civil union, it is the extreme of folly to expect, that the parts which

are oppressed should wish for the continuance of that union; and it would be the extreme of tyranny to compel them to submit to it. The tyranny of a prince over his subjects, is an intolerable evil; but the tyranny of an over-grown state over its distant dependencies, is an evil of infinitely greater magnitude.—Provinces far removed from the seat of empire, and which have no share in its legislation, are not only liable to be aggrieved by the insolence, and plundered by the rapacity of petty governors; but to have their best interests neglected, if not opposed by the supreme legislature itself. A free constitution must, from its very nature, be limited in its extent, whilst the claims of slavery may reach round the globe. The freedom of the Roman constitution was circumscribed almost by the walls of their city; but the tyranny of the Roman Empire overspread the world.

America, as a limb connected with the British body politick, might have been starved for ages, and stunted in its growth; might have been robbed of its proper nutriment, and kept cold and comfortless, that the heart may be kept fat and warm. But unquestionably, it is for the benefit of our species that all such connections should be broken; that infant states should be allowed to increase to their full maturity, and to establish their own independent legislatures, in order that the earth may be replenished with inhabitants, and the blessings of civil liberty be equally enjoyed by all mankind. There is natural justice and moderation in this reasoning; it suits not the despotick views of particular states, but it is calculated to promote the general happiness of the human race: And he is quite a stranger to the benignity of the Christian Religion, and deserves not to feel the freedom of the British constitution, who wishes to aggrandize his own country by bringing slavery and ruin on that of other men."

June 29. We hear, that on the 14th ult. a violent storm of wind and hail happened at the Cheraws. The hail-stones were of a most uncommon size, some of them weighing nearly two ounces; and wherever they fell, destroyed the crops of corn and indigo, or whatever succulent plant or herb, from its feeble structure, was incapable of resisting the fury of the storm.

BOSTON, July 2.

A few days since arrived here the brig City of Leghorn, from Leghorn, in Italy.

Is it not dangerous to admit ships from ports noted for the plague, and other destructive diseases, without the nicest scrutiny and inspection?

NEW-HAVEN, June 23.

We hear from Lebanon, that a woman in that place lately destroyed her illegitimate child: Another instance of the same kind happened at the same time at Woodstock; the unfortunate young mother threw her helpless offspring into a brook; it was driven on shore by the current; she threw it in a second and a third time, and the child perished. She was so overcome by the agitation of her mind, that she fainted and fell, and was found in that situation by a person, who, at a distance, saw her fall.

On Friday last the Rev. Mr. Stebbins's meeting-house, in Stratford, was struck with lightning, in a most terrible explosion of thunder, by which it immediately took fire in several places, and in one hour and an half the steeple and whole edifice were consumed to ashes. The conflagration was so furious that a violent shower of rain had no effect upon it.—The whole building was set on fire at once in a dozen places in the roof, and the flames became instantly inextinguishable. The people assembled round it were prevented by the flames from saving any more than a few of the window-sashes. About five minutes before this, a house at a few rods distance was struck also with lightning, but providentially no person was in it, nor was the building much damaged. This awful providence has made a deep impression upon the congregation, which assembled for worship last Lord's day in the Episcopal church, which was kindly offered them by the rector and church wardens. This church, though in the neighbourhood of the meeting-house, was mercifully preserved. These awful exertions of the powers of Nature, or of its omnipresent and omnipotent Author, ought to impress on our minds a deep sense of the Divine Majesty, and of our dependence upon God.

HARTFORD, July 11.

We are informed that his Excellency our late Governor Trumbull, has received from Dr. Robertson, principal of the university of Edinburgh, a Diploma, constituting him a Doctor of canon and civil laws, from that university. We are also told that his Excellency James Bowdoin, Esq. present governor of Massachusetts, has received the same honour. Distinctions thus judiciously bestowed, stamp with dignity the wisdom of that venerable body, whose discernment has pointed them to characters so truly worthy of the honours conferred upon them.

ALBANY, July 14.

Since our last a number of persons, who have been

in captivity among the Indians, arrived in this place. It is remarkable that our *savage* neighbours are more punctual in performing their engagements, than that *boasted* nation, who, in violation of a solemn treaty, still detains from us our Western Posts.

We daily receive from the country the alarming accounts of the mischief done by mad dogs. Several persons have died of their bite, and the lives of others are despaired of. This has occasioned an ordinance of Corporation, directing all the dogs in this city to be killed within two days, which we hope will prevent the disorder extending to these parts.

RICHMOND, July 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Peterburgh, to his friend in this city, dated July 6.

"Being in Williamsburgh the other day, I was presented with a ticket by some young gentlemen who were going to act Dr. Young's *Bulitis*, merely for their own amusement, and the entertainment of the town. You may readily guess that I resolved not to lose the opportunity. Accordingly, I went to the playhouse at the time mentioned, but found it so crowded that I could scarce enter. However, with some address and more impudence, I at length got a seat in a very convenient part of the house, where I waited for some time with great impatience for the curtain to be drawn, which was done precisely at eight o'clock, and after the prologue, which was spoken by Mr. Peter Randolph, the actors came on dressed in Egyptian habits, elegantly trimmed with gilded paper, having large brazen caps on their heads, ornamented with various coloured plumes. The performers acquitted themselves in a manner altogether suitable to what their appearance promised. And my satisfaction was as complete, as an entertainment of this kind ever yielded me.

"In all arts, though some are born to excel others, the rule holds as well on the stage perhaps as in the senate-house; for there were some of them (though all of them deserving of the highest commendation) who outshone the rest, particularly a Mr. Harwood, in the character of Mandane. This young gentleman appeared to me to possess the true *Histrionica vis*, or theatrical art. His voice was kept finely modulated to the different passions he was designed to represent. His gesture was neither stiff or affected, but altogether simple, easy, and natural. So that of him it may well be said, in the words of Shakspeare, that he did not in any instance over-step the modesty of nature; but that he suited his action to his words, and his words to his action; and in the very torrent, tempest, and whirlwind of his passion, that he acquired a temperance which gave it smoothness."

BALTIMORE, July 15.

Anecdote of General LEE. This brave but eccentric commander, had such little regard to the usual laws of politeness and civility, that he always spoke his opinions without regarding the offence or pain they might excite. Being one night at Albany drinking with an old Scotch officer, when he began to mellow with the wine, he told his companion that he had one fault, which he begged him to overlook; which was to abuse Scotch when he was in liquor.—In troth, replied the officer, I shall readily forgive your fault, if you will also overlook mine; it is, that if I hear a person impudently abusing Scotland and Scotchmen, when I am drunk or sober, I cannot refrain laying my stick foundly over his shoulders.—Now I will readily pardon your offence if you will put up with mine. This seasonable hint made the General very polite for the rest of the evening.

The following Address of the Abbe Raynal to the People of America, ought to be written in Letters of Gold, and to be engraven in every one of our Hearts.

"People of America! let the example of all nations which have preceded you, and especially that of the mother country, instruct you. Be afraid of the affluence of gold, which brings with luxury the corruption of manners and contempt of laws; be afraid of too unequal a distribution of riches, which shews a small number of citizens in wealth, and a great number in misery; whence arises the insolence of the one, and disgrace of the other. Guard against the spirit of conquest. The tranquillity of empire decreases, as it is extended. Have arms to defend yourselves, and have none to attack. Seek ease and health in labour; prosperity, in agriculture and manufactures; strength, in good manners and virtue. Make the sciences and arts prosper, which distinguish the civilized man from the savage. Especially watch over the education of your children.

"It is from publick schools, be assured, that skillful magistrates, disciplined and courageous soldiers, good fathers, good husbands, good brothers, good friends, and honest men, come forth. Wherever we see the youth depraved, the nation is on the decline. Let liberty have an immovable foundation in the wisdom of your constitutions; and let it be the cement which unites your states, which cannot be destroyed. Establish no legal preference in your different modes

of worship. Superstition is every where innocent, where it is neither protected, nor persecuted; and let your duration be, if possible, equal to that of the world.—Amen.

NEW-YORK, July 16.

A letter from Alexandria, dated July 7, says, "Yesterday the brig Ann Maria, Captain Robertson, arrived here in 24 days from Barbadoes, at which place he was seized and detained several days; but fortunately obtained permission to sail."

Captain Robertson informs, that the schooner Peggy, Capt. Quirk, from this port, arrived off Bridgetown about the first of June, at which place he went on shore to make report, and being informed he would positively be seized, returned immediately on board his vessel and made sail. The government brig was dispatched after Captain Quirk, in order to carry him into Barbadoes, but luckily he out-sailed her.

Last Sunday arrived here the sloop Polly, Captain Bartlett, from Boston, in which came passengers the Hon. Major-General Lincoln and Son.

July 18. Yesterday arrived the sloop Cato, Butler, from St. Croix: And his Most Christian Majesty's Packet Le Courier de l'Amerique, Captain Forneau, from l'Orient, in 58 days.

Saturday sailed the Packet Martinique, Tuvache, for l'Orient.

Yesterday sailed the ship Eclipse, Tierney, for London.

The Louisa, Court, from Charleston, is arrived at Gambia.

The Carolina Packet, Currie, and Rhoebuck, Cummins, from Charleston; Liberty, Reed, from Maryland; Jenny, Crozier, and Eagle, Car, from Baltimore, are arrived at Liverpool.

The John, Huxley, is arrived at London from Philadelphia.

The following vessels are advertised to sail from Liverpool for America, in late Liverpool papers:

Mary Ann, Christian, and Hope, M'Dowall, for Charleston; Aurora, Welch, for Richmond, Virginia; Thetis, —, for Potowmack river; St. James, Read, for Philadelphia; Four Friends, Parrot, and Wilson, Thompson, for New-York; Peggy, Stevens, for Bolton; and Betsey, Savage, Sheepshead river.

July 19. In the French Packet, arrived on Sunday last, came passenger the son of his Excellency John Adams, Esq. the American Minister at the Court of London.

Saturday last, in the French Packet for l'Orient, went passengers Dr. Graham and his consort, the celebrated and distinguished writer, Mrs. Catherine-Macauley Graham.

We have a report, via Port-Roseway, that the Tower of London has lately been consumed by fire, and that sundry vessels laying at the stairs were also burned.

Yesterday arrived the brig Governor Gerard, Cummings, from Lisbon, in 65 days; the sloop Dolphin, Summers, Philadelphia; and sloop —, —, from Surinam.

JULY 20.

A CAUTION to the Good People of the Province of NEW-ALBION: *alias* corruptedly called, at present, The JERSEYS.

WHEREAS this province of New-Albion was, at great trouble and expence, settled and peopled with 500 men from England by Sir Edward Plowden, Earl Palatine, and Governor of New-Albion, in consideration for which King Charles the First granted to the said Earl of Albion his letters patent, for forty leagues square on the main land, beginning at Cape-May, and including Sandy-Hook, with all royalties, mines, minerals, and islands within ten leagues in the sea. All which are fully explained in the said charter.

And whereas the said province was privately and wrongfully again chartered, by King Charles the Second, to his brother the Duke of York, contrary both to law and equity; therefore his, the second usurped charter, having no foundation in right, every act or sale, by deed and writing arising therefrom, must be null and void, and dead in law, facts that cannot be denied by any person of sense.

And whereas preparations are making not only to maintain the chartered right for the future, but to cause a refund for such property as has been received by the sale of lands, &c. in said province, under false titles.

This is therefore to caution the publick in general, not to buy or contract with any man or body of men whatever, for any land in New-Albion, except under such local grants as was given by the Earl of Albion in virtue of the first charter, of which there are many now subsisting; but as all royalties were reserved to the said Earl in those grants, this is therefore to caution all persons whatever, not to open or work any mines or minerals within the boundaries of said province, till the law directs which charter can convey real titles.

Those that doubt the reality of this claim, are referred to the register of Burlington for deeds originating from the first charter.

Also a full light may be thrown on the matter by reading pamphlets long since deposited in the publick libraries of Burlington and Philadelphia, or in Mr. Smith's history of New-Jersey.

True copies in Latin and English of the original charter registered in Dublin, authenticated under the

hand and seal of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, May 1784, may be seen by applying to Captain Cape, at the state-arms tavern, New-York.

CHARLES VARLO, part owner, and Agent for the above Earl of Albion.

July 19, 1785.

N. B. Printers are desired to take this in their papers for the good of the publick.

Europe has not, for a long time, been so destitute of matter for political speculation as at present. The keeping up vast standing armies, and an avidity for encreasing them, are now become so familiar, as neither to produce surprize or apprehension. It is reserved for his Catholick Majesty, this year, to attract the general attention in his attack on the Algerines; but it seems the present Dey is a person of discernment, and has taken measures to be prepared for the dreadful onset of his inveterate enemies. He has left nothing undone to render Algiers impregnable, and procured some Christian engineers to construct new batteries, and perfect the old works, which are covered by an enormous artillery. The inhospitable climate, the heat of the weather, and the scarcity of water, will operate much against the besiegers, and render the subsistence of an army very difficult.

To these obstructions may be added a still greater, in the dangerous nature of a most turbulent sea, and an open coast, which, for a long extent, affords no shelter for a fleet, which will be essential to cover and support an army in such an enterprise, against a people of such innate prowess, aided by the Moors and numerous tribes of Arabs, who, from their aversion to the Spaniards, are always ready to engage in any enterprise against them.

A letter from New-Jersey mentions, "Our harvests fadden, and the husbandman's toil is confounded by the destroying worm; the devastation is visible through the counties of Bergen, Essex, Middlesex, and Morris; the effects in the other parts of Jersey, I cannot inform, as only these have come under my immediate observation; but I am confident, in the districts above mentioned, the farmers will not acquire the seed which they sowed. The hand of the Almighty lays heavy upon us, and I despond of seeing it removed until our manners are reformed, and our peace-offerings more acceptable to the Deity. Rapacious worms, and hostile armies, are only his instruments."

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

Large quantities of base metal, made in imitation of copper coin, having been lately imported into the state of Rhode-Island, the assembly thereof, at their last sessions, passed a law, imposing on all persons who shall receive or pass any pieces of said base metal, a fine of six shillings for each piece so received or passed; one half to the state, the other to the informer.

Tuesday a man on horseback (we suppose a rider breaking a young horse) ran over a little boy in Market-street, and bruised him severely; the blood gushed from him in several places. In well regulated countries in Europe, there are positive laws against breaking horses in the streets, whether for draught or saddle. If such a law exists here, it should be strictly enforced: If not, it should be adopted, to confine those equestrian gentry to the roads, whereby they might give free scope to their talents, without endangering the lives or limbs of the citizens.

Saturday last, a young man of this city went into the river Schuylkill to swim; but during his being in the water, it is supposed he was seized with the cramp, by which means he was unfortunately drowned.

A letter from Cockermouth, in England, dated April 9, says, "Our taxes are greatly increased, and not near an end, as five millions more are wanted this spring. The interest must be borrowed, or taxes laid to raise it. I am glad to hear you have settled in Pennsylvania, amongst good people; and should also be pleased to hear from you, how they are taxed.—Happy America! where every man "may set under his own vine and fig-tree, and none to make him afraid." I earnestly advise you, not to be concerned in the trade of enslaving the Africans, whose hardships I lament."

"There is now before the house of commons, a bill on Irish affairs, which, if it passes, will drive many of our principal manufacturers to Ireland, where provisions are cheap, and taxes light. The nailors have declared, that they can make nails eight per cent. lower in Ireland than in England. Twenty persons, at Wolverhampton, have declared, that if the bill passes, they will go to Ireland. One man, in Manchester, who employs six thousand hands, and pays directly twenty thousand pounds a year in taxes, has made the same declaration. They write from York, that large subscriptions are entering into for purchasing lands in Ireland, for the establishment of manufactories. You may easily picture to yourself the consequences of this state of affairs."

As this paper was going to press, we were informed that Congress had passed a resolve, to send a ship-load of spars to the Algerines, very probable as a tribute. Should this be true, we may suppose the dispute has been happily accommodated.

On Monday last John M'Donall, charged with the murder of Catherine Kraymer and her son, and burning the dwelling-house of Lawrence Kraymer, was committed to the goal of this city.

Congress, we hear, have resolved, That the board of treasury be directed to consider and report the most practicable measures for expediting the settlement of the accounts subsisting between the several states, and the United States.

The Legislature of Massachusetts have passed an act for laying duties on certain enumerated articles, imported into that state; they have also passed an act

for encouraging their own navigation, by which British ships are excluded from exporting from their ports any goods of the growth or manufacture of the United States, and imposing a duty per ton, on all foreign vessels arriving at their ports.

TRENTON, July 25.

Thursday last the British Packet Prince William Henry, Captain Peters, arrived at New-York, in five weeks and four days, from Falmouth.—By her we learn, that Mr. John Adams was safely arrived in London, as Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to that Court; and accompanied by Colonel Smith, Secretary to the Legation, had been introduced, in form, to his Britannick Majesty, and treated with all the respect due to a gentleman of his distinguished merit and dignified station.

STRAYED or stolen from the

subscriber, on the night of the 20th of June, a valuable bay mare, near fifteen hands high, six years old, trots naturally: Said mare was lame when lost—much marked on the right hind leg with a cord, occasioned by being tied up for her being stifled in the left hind leg. Whoever will bring the said mare to the subscriber, shall receive a generous reward, with all reasonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL CROW.

Woodbridge township, Middlesex county, July 19, 1785.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A VERY extensive and complete assortment of superfine, middling, and coarse, suitable to every branch of the Boulting Business, lately imported, and are for sale on reasonable terms, by

Robert Lewis & Sons,

at their store on Stamper's wharf, next below the drawbridge, or in Spruce-street, three doors from Third-street.

Millers, and others, may be furnished with bolting cloths, remarkably fine, and of superior quality and texture to any we have yet known imported into America: Those who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have proper directions (if required) in making choice of such cloths as will certainly answer the several purposes for which they may be designed, according to the different qualities of wheat, and mode of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States: Also, directions for affixing them on reels in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended, as well as the different methods of laying out and dressing French bur mill-stones. Those who purchase quantities to retail, a reasonable discount will be made to them.

Mill-stones of all sizes, of the best grit for merchant or country work, or to turn with a French bur, even yet experienced in this state; and two Cologne stones are also for sale at the lowest rates.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1785.

8w

JOHN FITCH,

HAVING traversed the country N. W. of the Ohio, in the several capacities of a surveyor, a furveyor, and a traveller—as the result of his labours and remarks, has completed, and now wishes to sell, a new accurate MAP of that country, generally distinguished by the Ten New States, including Kentucky, which opens immense sources of wealth and advantageous speculation to the citizens of the United States, and therefore is an object of general attention. Having performed the engraving and printing himself, he is enabled to sell at the very small price of a French Crown.

N. B. They are also to be sold by Enos Kelsey, in Princeton, and by the Printer hereof.

A good PRESSMAN,

Will meet with constant employ, and receive Philadelphia wages, by applying to the Printer.

N. B. Boarding is considerably cheaper here than in the large cities.

Ten Dollars Reward.

LOST at South-Amboy, or out of the stage-wagon, on the road to Spotwood, on the morning of the 3d June last, a brown hair trunk, belonging to a gentleman passenger in the stage, which contained the following wearing apparel, &c. viz.

One olive cloth half lappelled coat, with gilt buttons.
One waistcoat of yellow ground silk, with a silver stripe.

Two white dimitty waistcoats.

Two pair do. breeches.

Two pair nankeen do.

One pair black silk do.

Six shirts ruffled at the breast.

Six cambric stocks, marked T.W.

Four linen pocket handkerchiefs.

Six pair white silk stockings.

And some shaving instruments, &c. &c.

The trunk was first missed about two miles from South-Amboy, and uncertain whether left at the inn there, or dropped on the road.

Whoever has found the above, and will return the same to Mr. Ratoon, at South-Amboy; or to Messrs. Murray, Sansom and Co. Merchants, Queen-street, New-York, shall have the above reward, receive thanks, and have no questions asked.

3w†

Publick Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to make application to the Supreme Court of the state of New-Jersey, in the term of September next, to be then held at Trenton, to supply the loss of the deeds for a tract or tracts of one hundred and three acres of land and swamp, or thereabouts, in the township of Woolwich, in Gloucester county, one hundred acres of which were surveyed for Samuel Shevers, of Gloucester county, deceased, on or about the 24th February, 1737-8, and are bounded, and supposed to be bounding, on lands of Hendrickson-John Ladd, Isaac Helm, and others, and which same one hundred acres were conveyed unto William Watson, the father of the subscriber, in fee by the same Shevers, and now belongs to

WILLIAM WATSON,
of Woolwich, Gloucester county.
April 30, 1785. 17w†

KENTUCKE LANDS.

TO be Sold, Five Thousand Acres of Land, in tracts of one thousand acres each, lying in the flourishing district of Kentucke, to which many thousand settlers have gone, and more are daily going. The said lands are excellent in quality, and situate upon the waters of the great river Ohio, and must soon become very valuable, as the emigrations to that country are astonishing. The deeds, with the plots, are lodged with the Printer heretof, who is empowered to sell the said lands—to whom any one inclining to purchase will please to apply.

April 15, 1785. t. f.

To the PUBLICK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the publick, that the New Ferry, belonging to John Burrows and George Beatty, a little above the Falls, and nearly opposite to Trenton, is now in good repair, with good boats; where due attendance will be given by the publick's humble servants,

JOHN BURROWS,
GERSHOM MOORE.
May 24, 1785. 3m

Fifteen Pounds Reward.

MADE their escape from out of the gaol of the county of Burlington, on Saturday night the 26th instant, March, the two following described fellows, to wit: John Sharp, committed on suspicion of the murder of his wife—he is about 25 years of age, this country born, about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a lightish complexion, round full face, light brown hair, a small scar on the end of his nose: Had on when he went away brown corduroy jacket and breeches, a blue Purser's upper jacket, the skirts lined with leather, a pair of wax calf-skin shoes, about half worn:—The other goes by the name of John Brown, committed for felony, this country born, about 27 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, the little finger of his right hand entirely off, the next finger very crooked, and turns over his other fingers: Had on when he made his escape a homespun wilton, mose coloured, and white upper jacket, a pair of old brown fustian overalls, and old shoes. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellows in any gaol, shall have the above reward, or twenty dollars for either of them, paid by

JOHN WOOD, Gaoler.
Burlington, March 28, 1785. 786† t. f.

Benjamin Pitfield,

Has for Sale, at his Store in Trenton, (Formerly occupied by Mr. Pinkerton,) A large and general Assortment of **QUEENS' WARE,** In crates, hogheads, &c.—glafs in boxes and cafes, which he will sell by the package, as low as can be had in Philadelphia.—

A quantity of (imported) genuine Anderson's pills, Daffy's elixir, Godfrey's cordial; with a generous allowance to such as purchase by the quantity.—China, hard ware, cutlery, nails, jewellery, plated candlesticks, casters with plated and silver tops, japaned waiters, tea-trays and tea-caddies, looking-glasses, window glafs, Turkey oil stones, &c. &c. 12w

TO BE SOLD,

A Large and valuable tract of unimproved LAND, consisting of upland, fresh and salt meadow, lying on Maurice river, state of New-Jersey. The fresh meadow, consisting of between three and four hundred acres, by being improved will produce excellent timothy or clover, which abounds in the neighbourhood.—The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; or paper securities of the state of Pennsylvania or New-Jersey will be received in payment. Enquire of JESSE HAND, at Cape-May, or JOSEPH C. FISHER, in Philadelphia. 8w

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the 15th of May last from the subscriber in Middleton, Monmouth county, state of New-Jersey, a negro man aged about 22 years, this country born, a short fellow: Had on when he went away a short lightish coloured over jacket, a pair of purple coloured trowsers, an old shirt, old felt hat, &c. has a remarkable scar on his chin. Whoever apprehends said negro, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by JOHN TAYLOR. Middleton, June 6, 1785. 4w

COLLINS & EWING,

Have for Sale, at their STORE in TRENTON, An elegant and very general assortment of European, East and West-India Goods, suitable to the season, among which are

- CHOICE old Jamaica spirit,
West-India and New-England rum,
Bottled claret,
Molasses,
Best hyson and bohea teas,
Loaf and muscovado sugar,
Coffee,
Chocolate;
Rice,
Indigo,
Pepper;
Alpice;
Rofin,
Brimstone;
Redwood,
Snuff and tobacco;
Soap and candles,
Frying-pans,
Scythes,
Brass kettles,
Nails,
Copper tea-kettles;
Brass and iron candlesticks,
Sad-irons,
Drawing-knives,
Hand, tenant and fash saws,
Hammers, augers; gouges, chisels, hinges, and screws,
Drawer, trunk, closet, chest, and tea-table locks,
Brass nob locks,
Files, bolts, and padlocks,
G B wool cards,
A variety of queens and earthen ware,
An assortment of hosiery, consisting of
Mens' and womens' cotton stockings,
Woolen, worsted, thread, and hemp do.
Silk and worsted mits,
A good assortment of superfine, fine and coarse, broad-cloths,
Superfine cassimers,
Sagathies and wiltons,
Black fattinct, lasting and ruffel,
Corduroy,
Royal rib,
Superfine and common, spotted and plain, jeans and fustians,
Beaveret,
Nankeens,
Brown and white Russia sheeting and duck,
Scotch sheeting and oznaburghs,
Apron-width, yard-wide, and 7-8 cotton and linen checks,
Yard-wide and 7-8 Irish linens,
Brown holland,
Black taffety, sattin, modes and peelong,
Blue and green ell-wide persian;
Single persians and farfenets of all colours,
Black, blue, pink and green morceens,
Blue, pink and green joan's spinnings,
Calimancoes,
Durants, tammies and camblets,
Poplins,
Bengals,
Rattinets,
Shalloons,
Striped, plain and cross-barred mullins,
All which they will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.
- Cambricks and lawns,
Black and white, striped and plain, gauze,
Dark and light ground chintzes,
Printed linens of the most elegant patterns,
Olive, purple and light ground calicoes,
Cottons and cottonets,
Furniture fringe, cord and tassels,
Barcelona, Bandano,
Bilboa and Irish silk handkerchiefs,
Check and spotted linen ditto,
Fans,
Mohair, sewing silk, and taylor's thread of all colours,
Balloon ribbons,
Ferrets, binding, tapes, and bobbins,
Brass and plated thimbles,
Taylors' do.
Pins and needles,
Sleeve-buttons,
Watch-keys and seals,
Shoe and knee-buckles,
Knives and forks,
Pen-knives,
Childrens' speckled knives,
Family shears and scissors,
Table and tea-spoons,
Razors,
Cork-screws,
Temple spectacles,
Crooked and strait combs,
Ivory do.
Snuff-boxes,
Balloon wire,
Mens', boys and childrens', beaver, castor and felt hats,
White do. and white lined with green,
Mens', womens' and childrens' leather shoes,
Stuff shoes of all colours, very neat.
- A L S O,
An assortment of books and stationary, among which are
Bibles,
Testaments,
Dilworth's spelling-books,
Watts's psalms, and psalms and hymns bound together,
Schoolmasters' assistant,
Aesop's fables,
Bailey's dictionary,
Gibson's surveying,
Buchan's family physician,
Wilson's edition of the Jersey laws,
Religious courtship,
Joseph Andrews,
Ali Bey,
Independent,
Eloisa and Livarot,
The mirror,
Dr. Price's observations,
Almanacks for 1785,
Janeway's token for children,
Familiar dialogues,
Watts's divine songs,
And a variety of small books for children,
Parchment,
Writing-paper,
Passeboards,
Ink-powder and ink-cake,
Sealing-wax and wafers,
Brass and leather ink-stands,
Black lead pencils, &c. &c.

ALL Persons who have just

demands against the late partnership of Sharp and Brown, of Sharpsborough iron-works, in the county of Sussex, in the state of New-Jersey, and the estate of Abia Brown, late of the same place, deceased, either by bond or simple contract, are requested to exhibit them to Edward Dunlop, of Newtown, in the county aforesaid, who is in possession of the books and papers, for settlement, at any time before the 10th day of August next; and all persons who are indebted to the said partnership of Sharp and Brown, or estate of Abia Brown, on any contract whatsoever, are also requested to discharge their respective debts to the said Edward Dunlop by the said time, in order to enable the executors to make dividends, or discharge the debts due from the said estates, or either of them.

JOHN HATHORN, } Execut.
EDWARD DUNLOP, }
Sharpsborough, June 22, 1785. 4w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the General Proprietors of the Eastern Division of the state of New-Jersey, at a Council convened at the city of Perth-Amboy, on Tuesday the 12th instant, did order and determine, that dividends of rights of location of unappropriated lands should take place at the next stated meeting of the Board, which will be on the second Tuesday in September next, at this place.

By Order of the Council,
JAMES PARKER, Register.

Perth-Amboy, April 18, 1785.

N. B. Amongst the papers formerly in the hands of John Smyth, Esq. late Register, and delivered over to me as his successor in office, are a number of original deeds, returns of surveys, and other papers of consequence, belonging to persons of different counties in the state, to whom they are ready to be delivered upon the fees being paid, if any prove due thereon.

J. PARKER. 13w

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber in Trenton, on the 27th day of May last, an apprentice lad named John Horner, in the 19th year of his age, a taylor by trade; about five feet six inches high, slender made, and is very fond of liquor and snuff, has short light hair: Had on and took with him one snuff-coloured coat and vest, one pair of blue broadcloth breeches, a round wool hat bound, white cotton stockings, half worn pumps, with some other clothes. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

CONROD KOTTS.

July 9, 1785. 3w

THE citizens of New-Jersey, holders of Prize-Tickets in the old Continental Lottery, are hereby further informed, that all such prizes must be produced at this office for a final settlement, before the first day of March next.

BENJAMIN THOMPSON, Commissioner.
New-Brunswick, Commissioners' Office, July 4, 1785. 8w

To be Sold, at Private Sale,
A House and Lot in Trenton,

Next door to Mr. Alexander Chambers's. The lot is about 43 feet in front, and 170 feet deep. The house has four rooms on a floor, with an entry through it, and is in good repair. There is a stable adjoining, and a good pump of water at the door. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JAMES MACHETT.
July 9, 1785. 4w

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable Tract of LAND, CONTAINING 300 acres, situate within three miles of Trenton, in the county of Burlington, and township of Nottingham, and within 2 miles of Lambertton, where it is expected the federal town will be erected. On said tract there is clay and wood sufficient to make brick for the building, it being all woodland, except twelve acres; one hundred of it may be made good meadow, which may be laid from six inches to one foot under water, or kept dry all winter, as the purchaser shall please; and contiguous to it there is great range for cattle. Paper money, notes given to the officers and soldiers of the Jersey line, and final settlement of their pay, loan-office certificates, and notes given by Benjamin Thompson, Esq. will be taken in payment. For further particulars enquire of Robert Pearson, in Nottingham, Joseph Milnor or the subscriber in Trenton. JOSEPH HIGBEE.

N. B. The meadow-land is a deep rich soil, and not subject to be flooded.
May 28, 1785. t. f.

The Clerks of the several counties in this state wish to inform all persons, who have not got their deeds recorded, that books have been provided for that purpose, agreeably to the directions of an act of the General Assembly, passed at the last sitting.